

- 1. Which type of drug reduces sympathetic outflow from the CNS?
- a) Centrally acting a2 agonists
- b) Ganglion blockers
- c) Adrenergic neuron blockers
- d) Beta-blockers
- 2. What is the mechanism of action of central a2 agonists?
- a) Stimulate central alpha-1 adrenoceptors
- b) Increase sympathetic outflow from the CNS
- c) Decrease heart rate and vasoconstriction
- d) Increase cardiac output and peripheral vascular resistance
- 3. Which drug is a ganglion blocker?
- a) Guanafacin
- b) Clonidine
- c) Trimethaphan
- d) Guanethidine
- 4. What is the classification of alpha-adrenergic blockers?
- a) Selective  $\alpha$ 1-blockers, non-selective  $\alpha$ -blockers, selective  $\alpha$ 2-blockers
- b) Alpha-1 adrenergic blockers, alpha-2 adrenergic blockers
- c) Non-selective  $\beta$ -blockers, cardioselective  $\beta$ 1-blockers, vasodilator  $\beta$ -blockers
- d) Propranolol, pindolol, nadolol, timolol



5. What is the therapeutic use of prazocin?

a) Hypertension

b) Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy (BPH)

c) Peripheral vascular disease (PVD)

d) All of the above

6. What are the side effects of prazocin?

a) Orthostatic hypotension, dry mouth, headache

b) Rash, pruritis, oedma

c) Drowsiness, GIT upset

d) All of the above

7. Which beta-blocker is non-selective and blocks both  $\beta$ 1 and  $\beta$ 2 receptors?

a) Propranolol

b) Pindolol

c) Atenolol

d) Metoprolol

8. What is the mechanism of action of beta-blockers on the cardiovascular system?

a) Increase heart rate and cardiac output

b) Increase blood flow to the tissues

c) Decrease blood pressure and cardiac work

d) Increase insulin release and glycogenolysis



- 9. What is the therapeutic use of propranolol?
- a) Hypertension
- b) Ischemic heart disease (IHD)
- c) Glaucoma
- d) All of the above
- 10. What are the side effects of propranolol?
- a) Bronchoconstriction, arrhythmia, sexual impairment
- b) Fatigue, dizziness, vivid dreams
- c) Cold hands, allergic reactions
- d) All of the above





Done by anas

Answer Key:

1. a) Centrally acting a2 agonists

2. c) Decrease heart rate and vasoconstriction

3. c) Trimethaphan

4. a) Selective  $\alpha$ 1-blockers, non-selective  $\alpha$ -blockers, selective

 $\alpha$ 2-blockers

5. d) All of the above

6. d) All of the above

7. a) Propranolol

8. c) Decrease blood pressure and cardiac work

9. d) All of the above

10. d) All of the above